Complete Summary

TITLE

Venous thromboembolism (VTE) diagnosis and treatment: percentage of patients with VTE receiving heparin therapy who have a baseline platelet count before starting heparin, and then a platelet count every other day for at least the first 3 days of therapy.

SOURCE(S)

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Venous thromboembolism diagnosis and treatment. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2009 Feb. 79 p. [220 references]

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the Measure Validity page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients with venous thromboembolism (VTE) receiving heparin therapy who have a baseline platelet count before starting heparin, and then a platelet count every other day for at least the first 3 days of therapy.

RATIONALE

The priority aim addressed by this measure is to reduce the risk of complications from anticoagulation therapy.

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Venous thromboembolism (VTE); heparin therapy; platelet count

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Total number of adult patients receiving heparin therapy for venous thromboembolism (VTE)

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Total number of adult patients receiving heparin for venous thromboembolism (VTE) with a baseline platelet count and a platelet count obtained every other day for at least the first 3 days of therapy documented in the medical record

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

 A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Hospitals

Physician Group Practices/Clinics

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Group Clinical Practices

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Complications or comorbidities of venous thromboembolism (VTE) include massive pulmonary embolism, contraindications to anticoagulation, known history of heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, extensive iliofemoral thrombosis/phlegmasia, pregnancy, familial bleeding disorders, and severe renal dysfunction.

EVIDENCE FOR BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Venous thromboembolism diagnosis and treatment. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2009 Feb. 79 p. [220 references]

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Getting Better

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

Adults ages 18 years and older receiving heparin therapy for venous thromboembolism (VTE)

A list of all adult patients receiving heparin for VTE during the previous target period. The medical records can be reviewed to determine the documentation of a baseline platelet count and a platelet count obtained every other day for at least the first 3 days of therapy.

Data may be collected semiannually.

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Total number of adult patients receiving heparin therapy for venous thromboembolism (VTE)

Exclusions

Unspecified

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition Therapeutic Intervention

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window brackets index event

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Total number of adult patients receiving heparin for venous thromboembolism (VTE) with a baseline platelet count and a platelet count obtained every other day for at least the first 3 days of therapy documented in the medical record

Exclusions

Unspecified

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Fixed time period

DATA SOURCE

Administrative data Medical record

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Percentage of patients with venous thromboembolism (VTE) receiving heparin therapy who have a baseline platelet count before starting heparin, and then a platelet count every other day for at least the first three days of therapy.

MEASURE COLLECTION

Venous Thromboembolism Diagnosis and Treatment Measures

DEVELOPER

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

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No work group members have potential conflicts of interest to disclose.

ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2006 Feb

REVISION DATE

2009 Feb

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Venous thromboembolism. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2007 Jun. 91 p.

SOURCE(S)

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI). Venous thromboembolism diagnosis and treatment. Bloomington (MN): Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI); 2009 Feb. 79 p. [220 references]

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Percentage of Patients with Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Receiving Heparin Therapy Who Have a Baseline Platelet Count Before Starting Heparin, and Then a Platelet Count Every Other Day for at Least the First 3 Days of Therapy," is published in "Health Care Guideline: Venous Thromboembolism Diagnosis and Treatment." This document is available from the Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI) Web site.

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NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on May 1, 2006. This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on October 8, 2007 and again on June 30, 2009.

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